



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us;
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.

FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
OF Rock County.

FOR SENATOR,
WM. A. LAWRENCE,
OF Rock County.

Assembly Nominations.

FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Center, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.
JONATHAN CORY, of Center.

SECOND DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Fulton, Harmony, Lima and Milton.
JOSEPH SPAULDING, of Harmony.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnston and La Prairie.
JACOB FOWLE, of Bradford.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Composed of the city of Janesville and town of Clinton.
CORNELIUS M. TREMPER, of Janesville.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. BATES, of Janesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Avon, Newark, Plymouth, Rock and Spring Valley.
JOHN L. Y. THOMAS, of Newark.

County Ticket.

FOR SHERIFF,
REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnston.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.

REGISTER OF DEEDS,
C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.

TREASURER,
S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.

CLERK OF THE BOARD,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.

SURVEYOR,
S. D. LOCKE, of Johnston.

CORONER,
S. C. BURNHAM, of Janesville.

SUPERVISOR AT LARGE,
WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

A Forward Movement at Last!

The news of a forward movement of the Potomac army is welcome tidings, long waited for. We hope the driving storm which our brave men met in the outset of their march is only a prelude to a more devastating visitation they will inflict upon the rebel army.

Mum Candidates and Mum Conventions.

Parson Brownlow, in his recent speech in Chicago, makes use of the following significant language: "These men (Breckinridge democrats) want power again. They want to control the offices, to stop the war, and block up the wheels of the government. If I would vote for such a man, I would make him define his position, show where he stands, and what he is going to do. There is a cat in the moult. They are maneuvering, and plotting, and conspiring to plunder and destroy the government."

This statement of the noble patriot of Tennessee is particularly applicable to the so-called democratic leaders and candidates of this state. With few exceptions, the views of their candidates on the vital questions of the day are unknown to the people by whom they expect to be elected. Many of these candidates expect the votes of men whose views on the power and duty of the President in prosecuting this war are diametrically opposed to each other.

Tako, for instance, the candidate for congress in this district. Which of Col. Guppy's friends will tell us whether he is for or against the late act known as the confiscation law? Who will tell us whether he approves or disapproves of that beautiful document replete with facitism and treason known as the Ryan address? Is he in favor of taking the property of those who are guilty of treason to support the army and pay the expense of the war, or is he in favor of protecting the property of rebels, and taxing the innocent people of Wisconsin to pay the soldiers for doing it? Is he in favor of prosecuting the war vigorously until the honor of the government is vindicated, or is he in favor of a disgraceful compromise. These are questions in which loyal men are interested. These are times when the people have a right to know whether their votes for a particular candidate will sustain or oppose a vigorous prosecution of the war. The people of this district are capable of deciding what principles shall govern their representatives, and it is neither fair nor honest to ask any one to vote for a candidate who stands upon no platform, and who has made no declaration of principles. Col. Guppy must know that he was nominated by men who glory in being called submissionists. Has he accepted or declined that nomination? If he has written a letter, why has it not been published, so that the people may know his position? Is it suppressed to deceive the people? The convention which nominated him passed vague and unmeaning resolutions, and made no reference to the President's proclamation, or Ryan's address. The same convention virtually justified the rebellion, by refusing to adopt Mr. Neil's resolutions. Will Col. Guppy, if elected, represent the views of that convention? Will loyal men support any candidate who justifies the rebellion? It is due not only to the voters of the district, but to Col. Guppy himself, that he should

"define his position, show where he stands, and what he is going to do." The press that support Col. Guppy denounce Col. Bragg, a democrat in regular standing, whose garments were never stained with "abolitionism," simply because he is running on the platform, "The Union must be preserved." Will Col. Guppy's friends let the cat out from under the moult, so that the people may know his (the cat's) color? It would seem to be enough to defeat Col. Guppy to know that the most of the leading men who support him are of the Ryan stripe, whom the rebel journals of the south claim to be their friends and sympathizers.

On the other hand, Mr. Sloan occupies no equivocal position. He stands on a definite platform. His views are well known to the people of the district. He is an able lawyer and a reliable man, and if he is elected he will not deceive or misrepresent any of his supporters. What we have said of Col. Guppy applies with equal force to the democratic candidate for senator in this county, and in fact to most of the candidates on that ticket. They refuse to define their position. They rejoice in the re-election of members of congress who, at the last session, voted against every measure calculated to aid the President in putting down the rebellion. They mourn over the defeat of Vallandigham, who was the confidential friend of Breckinridge during his last days in the senate. They spurn the dying admonitions of the patriotic Douglas, and eulogize the treasonable speeches of Seymour, Van Buren, Mahoney and Ryan. They call themselves democrats, but are devoting their energies to overthrow the republic, and rear a monarchy upon its ruins. Will loyal democrats vote for men who are anxious to submit to any terms which Jeff Davis may demand? Will loyal republicans vote for men who are opposed to a vigorous prosecution of the war? When men vote, let them remember the words of Douglas—"There are but two parties—patriots and traitors."

Disinterested Efforts.

The nature of the "disinterested efforts" made by Judge Vilas in behalf of his friend Col. Guppy may be understood from a knowledge of the fact that the Judge has a son in Col. Guppy's regiment who is the senior captain, and who in the event of Col. Guppy's election to congress would become major of the regiment by regular promotion. That accounts for the milk in that cocoa nut very fully, if not very satisfactorily.

Highly Important from Minnesota.

From the Mankato Independent, 22d.

We left Camp Release, near Lacqui Parle, on Saturday last, at which time all was quiet, and no apprehension of further difficulties with the Indians existed in any quarter.

The white and mixed breed captives, it was thought, had all or about all reached camp—altogether probably numbering over 200 prisoners. There are from 150 to 200 lodges of Sioux Indians encamped adjoining Col. Sibley, a considerable number of whom had been identified by captives and others as participants in the several fights, and in the murders and outrages committed at the agencies and on the frontier. A drum-head court-martial had been in session some ten days, and was still in progress when we left. Quite a number of Indians had been convicted and were under sentence to be hanged when we left. New arrests were made daily, and we have no doubt but that the Indian encampment will be thoroughly purged of all the rascals guilty of participation in the outrages.

The number of Indians was daily increasing by desertion from Little Crow. On Saturday (the day we left), a party we heard estimated as high as forty-five lodges, would be in under a flag of truce, to give themselves up for the purpose of saving their families.

Little Crow, at latest advices, had been deserted by nearly all his followers—had abandoned his trains, mounted his women and children upon horses, and was making a most precipitous flight in the direction of the Rocky Mountains. The latest news from him was received by Mrs. Huggins, wife of a missionary murdered at Lacqui Parle, who reported him some 120 miles above Lacqui Parle, fleeing as above stated.

The Indians appear to be thoroughly subdued, and their only hope now seems to be in passing themselves off as "friendly to the whites" and non-participants in the outbreak. Many admit participation in the several fights, but claim to have done so through compulsion.

In our opinion, the war is over. We do not believe there is an Indian who would dare raise his hand against a white man within 200 miles of our most advanced settlements.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUDGE.

—The Hon. David Davis, of Bloomington, Ill., has been appointed by President Lincoln, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. Wisconsin is a part of his judicial district. The Chicago Journal says of him—"Judge Davis is now, and for many years has been, judge of the Bloomington circuit, and all who have ever had business in his court bear testimony that he has never been known to rule unjustly, or to give a decision that was not based upon sound law and justice. The appointment is a most excellent one, as all know who know Judge Davis."

COL. PINCKNEY IN COMMAND OF A BRIGADE.—The 20th Wisconsin, Col. Pinckney, was at Cassville, Mo., sixty miles south of Springfield, on the 15th inst., and was in the division of Gen. Herron, of Iowa, who is a brigadier general, but still has command of a division. Col. Pinckney consists of the 20th Wisconsin, 19th Iowa, and company I, 1st Missouri artillery.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

To Major General Halleck, General in Chief.

Brigadier General Davidson informs me that Lieut. Col. Teascer, with a force of cavalry, has pursued the enemy from Green Valley near Homerville, Oregon county, where on the 25th inst. he attacked and completely routed Col. Brown from a high hill, killing 8 and taking 18 prisoners, 25 stacks of arms, and 12 horses. The rebel forces of McBride and Parsons seem to retreat towards Yellville, in Arkansas.

[Signed.] S. R. CURTIS.

Major General Commanding.

Great Union Mass Meeting at Emerald Grove.

BRADFORD, Oct. 24, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Last evening, hearing there was to be a meeting of the Unionists at Emerald Grove, we stopped there to hear the speakers, not having heard any of them attempt to explain their principles. Having waited until it was time for a meeting to close, if there was any, we were gratified by the arrival of the candidate for assembly honors, accompanied by his friends from Clinton. Our friend P. P. of the Grove went out to drum up an audience, and for fear we might not otherwise obtain a seat, we hurried to the school house. The audience, consisting of nearly a dozen, were now brought in by P. P., who was the master of ceremonies on this occasion. He now tried to find a person to act as chairman. Mr. Luckey, who was the lucky individual to assume the place of honor, disdaining the childish ceremony of being elected. The union candidate was now called upon. He spoke but a few minutes, claiming the union party to be a union of the loyal of all parties. This raised a grin, for all knew it to be a union of disaffected republicans and pro-slavery democrats. He professed to feel some disappointment at the non-appearance of the republican candidate, but we think he could hardly have been sincere, as he had seen fit to make the appointments to suit his own convenience, without consulting the convenience of Mr. Fowle. We should have been more favorably impressed with the gentleman's frankness if he had quoted the whole of Mr. Fowle's letter declining discussion, instead of a portion, if we are rightly informed. Mr. Fowle assigns other reasons than those mentioned for declining to meet him. On the whole we were rather favorably impressed with the appearance of the candidate, who is evidently a gentleman. We felt sorry that such a man should lend himself for the purpose of being used by the trappers to divide the republican party, for he is too sensible a man to believe that the union party of this county is a union of loyal men.

The next gentleman who took the floor was Mr. T. Esq., of Clinton. He merely attempted to get off a witticism on the name of the republican candidate, but as no one could discover the witty point, he had to do his own laughing, and, exhausted with the effort, he sat down. We understand a committee is to be appointed to ascertain from him where the laugh comes in so that others may enjoy it, if repeated on another occasion.

The next and last gentleman who spoke on this occasion was one who sometime since announced himself as an independent candidate for the legislature, but finding it would detract somewhat from his independence to be dependent on the voters for his election, he withdrew. This gentleman has the reputation of having the faculty of talking the most to say the least of any man in the county. He kept his reputation good on this occasion. He spoke very feelingly of the poor children made fatherless, and of women made widows by this war, and urged a union of all sympathizers with such. This appeal met with no response from the union men. They had not been troubled with sympathies of that kind. Their sympathies had all been expended in behalf of the prisoners in Fort Lafayette, and for the slaveholders at the loss of their niggers. He then said he had heard that Mr. Fowle had opposed the issuing of county scrip for bounties, and contended that men who in these times had neither taken scrip nor paid from their private means for bounties, or taken an interest in the war meetings, were not the men they wanted. Here if the speaker had examined closely the grim faces of the union men, he would have seen that he had touched a tender spot, for it was well known that the union men of this town (with one or two honorable exceptions) were the bitter opposers of raising bounties for volunteers, one of the strongest of them having abused one of the committee authorized to obtain subscriptions because he asked him to subscribe for the county scrip. It was also well known that Mr. Fowle had been actively engaged in the war meetings; that he was one of the first to subscribe and pay for county scrip, and that he was the first to get up a call for a town meeting to authorize the raising of a town bounty; and if Mr. Fowle is opposed by it will be by those opposed to raising bounties. The speaker now changed the subject. He spoke sweetly of the anti-slavery men of Clinton, and the proclamation of Fremont. The grimness vanished from the faces of the union men, and the heels of their boots beat a tattoo on the floor of the school house. The speaker had touched a point to which they could respond; their sympathies were now with him, and he had no lack of applause.

So ended the great mass union meeting at Emerald Grove. The few republicans present were satisfied with unionism of this kind. They would as soon see the glorious stars and stripes united with the palmetto and rattlesnake as to unite themselves with semi-secessionists. They are satisfied that the only truly Union party of loyal men is to be found in the republican party, and we are happy to hear that some of the truly loyal democrats have come to the same conclusion, and are rallying to our standard.

DEATH OF LIEUT. COL. EMERY.—Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Emery, of the 5th Wisconsin, died in Lisbon, N. H., on the 13th instant. He was a resident of Portage City, but was among his friends in his native state when he died. A good citizen, a true man and a brave soldier, his death is a loss to the state and the army.

A SOUTHERN BOUNTY!—Mr. Lyons has proposed a resolution in the rebel congress offering \$20 to every negro who should kill a white Union soldier. Pretty good for our "wayward sisters," who bow so demially over the enormity of arming the negroes.

Gen. King has so far recovered from his recent attack of apoplexy as to have left Washington for the army.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

BOLIVAR HEIGHTS, Va., Oct. 27.

Special to Tribune.—As the preliminary account has been permitted from headquarters, there can be no impropriety in stating that a general movement has at last commenced. A portion of Gen. Burnside's troops left Pleasant Valley yesterday morning, and moved down to Berlin, five miles below Harper's Ferry, where a pontoon bridge has been thrown across the Potomac. The remainder, embracing the three corps under Burnside's command, will speedily follow. Simultaneously with this, the troops at Sharpsburg, composed of Hooker's old corps, now commanded by Reynolds, and the corps of Fitzjohn Porter, are also on the march. They probably encamped last night near the head of Pleasant Valley, ready to follow Burnside's troops. The elements are unpropitious. Until yesterday morning the roads were dry and in splendid condition for marching; but soon after daylight a cold, driving rain commenced, and has continued without interruption up to this morning. The roads are already very muddy, and after being treaded by a few thousand infantry, will be almost impassable. The storm is exceedingly severe on the men.

The evacuation of Winchester by the rebels, and their falling back towards Staunton, is confirmed by several citizens who came into our lines yesterday. The small-pox has broken out with unusual violence both among the people of Winchester and the troops, and probably hastened the departure of the rebels.

The general health of our army is good, and the number of sick unusually small. The commissioner of pensions has appointed the following medical examiners to-day: G. C. Webb, Cleveland, Ohio; R. S. Lewis, Dubuque, Iowa; Jas. S. Hilditch, Detroit; Jas. Dieffenhofer, Milwaukee; Lyman J. Barrows, Janesville, Wisconsin.

General Banks left here this evening in a special train for New York, to organize an important expedition for the south. Heintzelman has been put in command of the defenses of Washington during his absence.

Herald's Special.—Brig. Gen. Thos. A. Morris has been appointed a major general of volunteers. Gen. Hooker rode into the city to-day. He will be able to take the saddle in a week or ten days.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

Special to Times.—Our Harper's Ferry correspondent sends the following: Three hundred dollars are being realized weekly at Harper's Ferry from the tax on storekeepers and sutlers' goods for the hospital fund. The enemy's pickets have reappeared this side of Charlestown. This is supposed to be a mere feint to cover their retreat. There are a good many cases of typhoid fever. A reconnaissance made yesterday afternoon by Whipple's and Pen-ton's divisions and Pleasanton's cavalry to Leesville, reveals the fact that there is no enemy in that vicinity, but abundant forage and subsistence to be obtained, this region having been heretofore untouched. Gen. McCull will probably be restored to his command, no charges being on file against him.

The decision of the court of inquiry into the case of Gen. Martindale, though not formally announced, fully acquitted that officer of the charges preferred against him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 28.

Gen. Bragg has furnished an official report of the battle of Perryville, Ky., in which he claims a great victory, which he says only for the approach of night would have been completed by driving our troops from their position. The Dispatch of the 11th says Bragg's army has retired to a safe position, which it would be imprudent to state. Gen. Bragg, it says, has saved 1,700 wagons loaded with provisions, which have been brought away in safety with his army. He lost 2,600 barrels of pork, which was left at Lexington and fell into the hands of the Yankees. Great dissatisfaction was felt among the officers of Bragg's army at the falling back, and many of them literally wept when the order was given. The conclusions to be drawn from all the news in our possession, continues the Dispatch, are that Bragg has either met such an overwhelming force of the enemy, and successfully retreated before it with his large stores of provisions, or that he has been too timid and made forced marches, and fought and wearied his troops for an object which he had not during enough to accomplish.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.

The Washington Star of to-day says: Gen. McClellan to-day removed his headquarters to the Virginia side of the Potomac, precisely where it may not be proper to say.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.

Col. Edward McCook, with 600 cavalry, on Thursday encountered a portion of Morgan's and Scott's cavalry near Big Hill—killed five, and captured thirty-three of Kirby Smith's telegraph corps and apparatus, and thirty-three wagons.

A portion of Crittenden's corps, 1st and 20th Kentucky, fell upon Kirby Smith's rear guard, forty miles from Cumberland Gap, on Wednesday, and routed them, taking 90 prisoners and 150 head of cattle.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Capt. McDonald, the notorious northeast Missouri bushwhacker, rode into Hannibal on Saturday last, solitary and alone, with a flag of truce flying, and proceeded to the headquarters of Col. Hayward. We learn that he stated to the Colonel that he found that it was impossible for him to get out of the state with his men, and had come to agree upon terms, with a view to surrender his whole command to the government as prisoners. What terms were agreed upon we have not learned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.

Major General McClellan arrived here on Saturday from Washington. He takes the command of an expedition down the Mississippi, to be composed of troops principally from Illinois and Iowa.

We had the first snow here on Friday night.

CAIRO, Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The steamer Graham arrived this morning from Memphis, but brought no papers or intelligence of later date than the 25th.

The people of Memphis are greatly excited at the prospect of an attack upon their city. Whether their fears are groundless or otherwise, will probably be determined very shortly.

The rebel position at Holly Springs is chosen with singular judgment, since almost any movement against Memphis, Bolivar and Corinth from each it is nearly equidistant. There is probably little danger of an attack on Memphis, since two-thirds of the property is owned by rebels who occupy high position in the army, and since Gen. Sherman has threatened to level the town in case of a hostile demonstration.

There are certain reasons which induce me to believe that the threatened attack on Corinth will not take place for several days. It is certain that up to this hour no collision between the two armies has occurred.

Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived to-day, among whom I noticed Lieut. Col. A. C. Duval, of Chicago, en route to Louisville.

I suppose I commit no indiscretion in endangering my personal liberty, when I say that the federal forces at Bolivar are reinforced.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.

The Press, of this city, publishes a statement from Fort Monroe, dated Friday last, to the following effect: Gen. Henry A. Wise, with 20,000 men, is advancing on Yorktown. He has reached New Kent County House.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 25.

A flag of truce, by the boat Warner arrived. She brings one hundred and fifty colored Union prisoners from Aiken's Landing. The following items are from the Richmond Enquirer of the 23d.

Travelers from Winchester report that our army were crossing the Potomac on Monday into Maryland.

Our pickets attacked the enemy from several points near Nashville at daylight on the 23d, driving in the pickets and killing several and capturing fifty. Among the killed is W. B. Stokes, colonel of a renege Tennessee regiment, and one other federal colonel. We drove the enemy into their entrenchments at Nashville.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has issued a stirring appeal to the citizens of his state in behalf of the army and calls for contributions of clothes for the soldiers for the coming winter.

The Lynchburg Republican says there is a general stampede from Culpeper throughout the county, owing to the anticipated early advance of the Yankees in that direction. Having once suffered from the federalists, they are unwilling to undergo like treatment.

A great many persons south have received permission to leave the confederacy. They are generally aliens, claiming protection of European consuls.

Twenty-four privates and one lieutenant, captured at Haymarket and Manassas, arrived at Libby prison last evening.

The Richmond Whig of the 24th says: A letter from the mayor of Wilmington, North Carolina, says that "for the first time in many years the reports of new cases of fever show a falling off, and now hope we have at last reached the worst."

The Richmond Enquirer of the 21th has the following: SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.

The abolitionists attacked in force Pocatillo and Cosawatchie yesterday. They were gallantly repulsed to their gunboats at MacKay's Point and Bee's Landing, by Col. W. S. Walker, commanding the troops. The enemy came on thirteen gunboats and transports. The Charleston railroad is uninjured. The abolitionists left their dead and wounded on the field. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit.

[Signed.] G. T. BRAUNER, MD. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, H. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee despite a panic that had been created by the rumor that several hundred kegs of powder were on the H. D. Bacon. The flames caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife, near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.

Col. Edward McCook, with 600 cavalry, on Thursday encountered a portion of Morgan's and Scott's cavalry near Big Hill—killed five, and captured thirty-three of Kirby Smith's telegraph corps and apparatus, and thirty-three wagons.

A portion of Crittenden's corps, 1st and 20th Kentucky, fell upon Kirby Smith's rear guard, forty miles from Cumberland Gap, on Wednesday, and routed them, taking 90 prisoners and 150 head of cattle.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Capt. McDonald, the notorious northeast Missouri bushwhacker, rode into Hannibal on Saturday last, solitary and alone, with a flag of truce flying, and proceeded to the headquarters of Col. Hayward. We learn that he stated to the Colonel that he found that it was impossible for him to get out of the state with his men, and had come to agree upon terms, with a view to surrender his whole command to the government as prisoners. What terms were agreed upon we have not learned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.

Major General McClellan arrived here on Saturday from Washington. He takes the command of an expedition down the Mississippi, to be composed of troops principally from Illinois and Iowa.

We had the first snow here on Friday night.

CAIRO, Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—The steamer Graham arrived this morning from Memphis, but brought no papers or intelligence of later date than the 25th.

The people of Memphis are greatly excited at the prospect of an attack upon their city. Whether their fears are groundless or otherwise, will probably be determined very shortly.

The rebel position at Holly Springs is chosen with singular judgment, since almost any movement against Memphis, Bolivar and Corinth from each it is nearly equidistant. There is probably little danger of an attack on Memphis, since two-thirds of the property is owned by rebels who occupy high position in the army, and since Gen. Sherman has threatened to level the town in case of a hostile demonstration.

There are certain reasons which induce me to believe that the threatened attack on Corinth will not take place for several days. It is certain that up to this hour no collision between the two armies has occurred.

Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived to-day, among whom I noticed Lieut. Col. A. C. Duval, of Chicago, en route to Louisville.

I suppose I commit no indiscretion in endangering my personal liberty, when I say that the federal forces at Bolivar are reinforced.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.

The Press, of this city, publishes a statement from Fort Monroe, dated Friday last, to the following effect: Gen. Henry A. Wise, with 20,000 men, is advancing on Yorktown. He has reached New Kent County House.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 25.

A flag of truce, by the boat Warner arrived. She brings one hundred and fifty colored Union prisoners from Aiken's Landing. The following items are from the Richmond Enquirer of the 23d.

Travelers from Winchester report that our army were crossing the Potomac on Monday into Maryland.

Our pickets attacked the enemy from several points near Nashville at daylight on the 23d, driving in the pickets and killing several and capturing fifty. Among the killed is W. B. Stokes, colonel of a renege Tennessee regiment, and one other federal colonel. We drove the enemy into their entrenchments at Nashville.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has issued a stirring appeal to the citizens of his state in behalf of the army and calls for contributions of clothes for the soldiers for the coming winter.

The Lynchburg Republican says there is a general stampede from Culpeper throughout the county, owing to the anticipated early advance of the Yankees in that direction. Having once suffered from the federalists, they are unwilling to undergo like treatment.

A great many persons south have received permission to leave the confederacy. They are generally aliens, claiming protection of European consuls.

Twenty-four privates and one lieutenant, captured at Haymarket and Manassas, arrived at Libby prison last evening.

The Richmond Whig of the 24th says: A letter from the mayor of Wilmington, North Carolina, says that "for the first time in many years the reports of new cases of fever show a falling off, and now hope we have at last reached the worst."

The Richmond Enquirer of the 21th has the following: SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.

The abolitionists attacked in force Pocatillo and Cosawatchie yesterday. They were gallantly repulsed to their gunboats at MacKay's Point and Bee's Landing, by Col. W. S. Walker, commanding the troops. The enemy came on thirteen gunboats and transports. The Charleston railroad is uninjured. The abolitionists left their dead and wounded on the field. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit.

[Signed.] G. T. BRAUNER, MD. ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, H. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee despite a panic that had been created by the rumor that several hundred kegs of powder were on the H. D. Bacon. The flames caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife, near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

TO-DAY'S REPORT.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

New York Cash Store!

October 28th, 1862.

THE LARGEST, CHEAPEST & MOST EXTENSIVE

NOW SELL A GOOD

**HAT OR CAP
CHEAPER**
than can be taught
N. T. B. WEST.
Just Received,
the largest stock ever brought to
THIS MARKET
consisting in part of
FUR, FELT, WOOL, STRAW, PANAMA
HATS,
both and Velvet Caps.
In short everything
NEW AND GOOD
in the line, for
MEN AND BOYS.

HAT STORE.
JOHN R. REALE.
Call at the Store of
REALE & BROS.

and see the best assortment of
COOPER SKIRTS

TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

have just received, direct from the manufacturers
at a wholesale of Skirts and now offer the following
to Ladies at the lowest price

DIAMOND'S IMMORTAL CLASPED.
DO WIDE TAPE " DO
DO DIAMOND TIE " DO
DO BRIDAL " DO
DO KEYS " DO
DO SHAWTON TAFE " DO
DO have also the BEST and LARGEST assortment for
YOUNG LADIES, MISSES, AND
CHILDREN'S SKIRTS
found in the city, asd&f

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
Library and News Depot,
corner of Main & Milwaukee Sts.,
KOS in Many Keys, by Holmes; Cecil Duns-
on; and many others; another large invoice of *Lectures in Life*,
containing, together with a large assortment of popular

NEW MUSIC
 sold daily. A great variety of New Music for
 Forte.
 Remember the place to buy Newspapers, Illus-
 trated Papers, Magazines, New Books, School Books,
 Music, New Music, is on the corner of Main and
 Milwaukee streets.
CATHOLIC BOOKS.
 OF HEAVEN.
 TO THE PARADISE.
 PROCKET MUSE.
 HAY'S BENEVOLENT CHRISTIAN.
 HAY'S DEVOUT CHRISTIAN.
 THE SONG OF THE DOCKS, BY Taler.
 THE BLESSED SACRAMENT.
 THE CREATOR & THE CREATURE.
 CHURCH CATHOLIC PRAYER.
 DOWAY CATECHISM.
O. J. DEARBORN,
 No. 9, Main St., Junctionville
 Sold at
WANTED!
 recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry

of the

REGULAR ARMY!

THIS Regiment offers superior inducements to all Patriotic men. They being euro from the moment of their enlistment of Good Pay, Clothing, Ratins and being commanded by Experienced Officers. Terms of enlistment, **THREE YEARS.**

Pay per Month, \$13,

613, 613.

In case a soldier becomes disabled in the line of a good home at the Soldiers' Rest, a Pension for Life. Apply for further information, at No. 2 Hyatt House block, of

G. V. S. AIKEN, 2d Lt.
8th Infantry U. S. Army,
Recruiting Officer.

noldin

SPECTACLES.
THE SUBSCRIBER has a very large stock of all the different kinds of Spectacles suited for the various defects in eyesight made of the best materials and will be accurately fitted to the person ordering. These glasses are mounted in every variety of style, and will be sold at the lowest prices. A liberal discount will be given to all who will acquire a new pair of spectacles, and who will be supplied with all the necessary articles, and of superior quality, is invited to my stock, as well as those in all cases.

J. A. DINNELL,
No. 111 N. 3rd St.

SPECIAL ELECTION.
WHEREAS there is a vacancy in the office of Supervisor at large for the County of Rock in the 1st Ward, and the Board of Supervisors have decided to the resignation of H. T. Frisvold, whose term of office will expire on the 1st of January, 1891, and

ity of luck, in pursuance and by virtue of the power
granted to me by the laws of this state, do hereby
give notice that a special election will be held
to elect several town and wards in the said County of
Rock, on the Tuesday next succeeding the first Monday
of November next, being the fourth day of Novem-
ber, A. D. 1862, at which election a Supervisor at
large for said county will be elected at the
City—District Sheriff's Office at Janeville, Rock
County, Wis., September 27th, 1862

S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Sheriff of Rock County,
Internationally: S. L. JAMES

ROCK COUNTY BANK,
Winnebago, Wisconsin.
Directors:
A. M. KAMM, J. J. R. PEASE, J. B. CHERRY,
S. W. FITCH, S. W. WINTHROP, S. G. BAILLY,
JESSE MILBY.

IN Purchase Notes, Drafts, Certificates of Deposit,
 and buy and sell Gold and Silver at the usual rates.
 J. M. SMITH, President.
 B. OROSBY, Cashier, and City.
 W. H. B. FARWELL, FINEON FARWELL.
FARWELL & CO.,
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 129 SOUTH WATER
 STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. Liberal cash advances to
 every firm, store.
 REFERENCES—Cooler, Farwell & Co., Gray, Phelps &
 O. Cook & Co. and 44 in

New Books.
 THE Barons of the South, or the Rational of the
 American Conflict, by E. W. Hymowitz.
 No. Pearl of Orr's Island. Agents of Forrester to
 H. Harriet Beecher Stowe. 1156d1f

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC!
 Miss Margaret B. West,
 SINGER of Piano Forte and Singing on the new cat

Great Bargains in Millinery.

MRS. O'BRIEN is now selling her large stock of new and fashionable winter hats, in Velvet, satin, etc., at a great sacrifice. In fact, no reasonable

will be refused, as sales must be made or
BONNETS GIVEN AWAY!
 Make room for her spring goods, and Ladette will find
 a new, as handsome an assortment of millinery as
 be seen west of New York.
 Old Bonnets of her customers will be retrimmed
 made like new, without any charge.
 Dresses made or cut to order, and the newest models
 prepared for a mere nothing. Please call and see, la-
 derous than purchasing elsewhere.
 Situated on Young American block, over Horsh's
 Clothing Store, Main street.
 dec28dtf.

FALL FASHIONS!

The Fall Fashions for
HATS
are now ready for exhibition at
Deale's Hat, Cap and Fur Store.

WEST SIDE THE RIVER.
ALL KINDS OF PRINTING
NEATLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Daily Gazette.
City of Janesville.
Tuesday Evening, Oct. 28, 1862.
Official Paper of the City.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Republican Nominations.
FOR CONGRESS,
I. C. SLOAN,
of Rock County.
FOR SENATOR,
WM. A. LAWRENCE.

Assembly Nominations.
FIRST DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Center, Porter, Union, Magnolia and Janesville.
JONATHAN COY, of Center.

SECOND DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Fulton, Hartwood, Lima and Fulton.
JOSEPH SPAULDING, of Harmony.

THIRD DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Bradford, Clinton, Johnston and La Prairie.
JACOB FOWLE, of Bradford.

FOURTH DISTRICT—Composed of the city of Beloit and towns of Beloit and Turtle.
CORNELIUS M. TRENT, of Turtle.

FIFTH DISTRICT—Composed of the City of Janesville.
A. C. BATES, of Janesville.

SIXTH DISTRICT—Composed of the towns of Avon, Neway, Plymouth, Rock and Spring Valley.
JOHN L. V. THOMAS, of Neway.

County Ticket.
FOR SHERIFF,
REUBEN T. PEMBER, of Johnstona.
CLERK OF THE COURT,
LEVI ALDEN, of Janesville.
REGISTER OF DEEDS,
C. C. KEELER, of Beloit.
TREASURER,
S. HOLDREDGE, JR., of Magnolia.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
JOHN R. BENNETT, of Janesville.
CLERK OF THE BOARD,
S. L. JAMES, of Beloit.
SURVEYOR,
S. D. LOCKE, of Johnstona.
CORONER,
S. C. BURNHAM, of Janesville.
SUPERVISOR AT LARGE,
WM. A. NORTON, of Center.

A Forward Movement at Last!

The news of a forward movement of the Potomac army is welcome tidings, long waited for. We hope the driving storm which our brave men met in the outset of their march is only a prelude to a more devastating visitation they will inflict upon the rebel army.

Mum Candidates and Mum Conventions.

Parson Brownlow, in his recent speech in Chicago, makes use of the following significant language: "These men (Breckinridge democrats) want power again. They want to control the offices, to stop the war, and block up the wheels of the government. Before I would vote for such a man, I would make him define his position, show where he stands, and what he is going to do. There is a cat in the meat. They are maneuvering, and plotting, and caucusing to plunder and destroy the government."

This statement of the noble patriot of Tennessee is particularly applicable to the so-called democratic leaders and candidates of this state. With few exceptions, the views of their candidates on the vital questions of the day are unknown to the people by whom they expect to be elected. Many of these candidates expect the votes of men whose views on the power and duty of the President in prosecuting this war are diametrically opposed to each other.

Take, for instance, the candidate for congress in this district. Which of Col. Guppy's friends will tell us whether he is for or against the late act known as the confiscation law? Who will tell us whether he approves or disapproves of that beautiful document replete with fanaticism and treason known as the Ryan address? Is he in favor of taking the property of those who are guilty of treason to support the army and pay the expense of the war, or is he in favor of protecting the property of rebels, and taxing the innocent people of Wisconsin to pay the soldiers for doing it? Is he in favor of prosecuting the war vigorously until the honor of the government is vindicated, or is he in favor of a disgraceful compromise. These are questions in which loyal men are interested. These are times when the people have a right to know whether their votes for a particular candidate will sustain or oppose a vigorous prosecution of the war. The people of this district are capable of deciding what principles shall govern their representatives, and it is neither fair nor honest to ask any one to vote for a candidate who stands upon no platform, and who has made no declaration of principles. Col. Guppy must know that he was nominated by men who glory in being called *submissivists*. Has he accepted or declined that nomination? If he has written a letter, why has it not been published, so that the people may know his position? The convention which nominated him passed vague and unmeaning resolutions, and made no reference to the President's proclamation, or Ryan's address. The same convention virtually justified the rebellion, by refusing to adopt Mr. Neil's resolutions. Will Col. Guppy, if elected, represent the views of that convention? Will loyal men support any candidate who justifies the rebellion? It is due not only to the voters of the district, but to Col. Guppy himself, that he should

"define his position, show where he stands, and what he is going to do." The press that support Col. Guppy denounce Col. Bragg, a democrat in regular standing, whose garments were never stained with "abolitionism," simply because he is running on the platform, "The Union must be preserved." Will Col. Guppy's friends let the cat out from under the meal, so that the people may know his (the cat's) color? It would seem to be enough to defeat Col. Guppy to know that the most of the leading men who support him are of the Ryan stripe, whom the rebel journals of the south claim to be their friends and sympathizers.

On the other hand, Mr. Sloan occupies no equivocal position. He stands on a definite platform. His views are well known to the people of the district. He is an able lawyer and a reliable man, and if he is elected he will not deceive or misrepresent any of his supporters. What we have said of Col. Guppy applies with equal force to the democratic candidate for senator in this county, and in fact to most of the candidates on that ticket. They refuse to define their position. They rejoice in the re-election of members of congress who, at the last session, voted against every measure calculated to aid the President in putting down the rebellion. They mourn over the defeat of Vallandigham, who was the confidential friend of Breckinridge during his last days in the senate. They spurn the dying admonitions of the patriotic Douglas, and eulogize the treasonable speeches of Seymour, Van Buren, Mahoney and Ryan. They call themselves democrats, but are devoting their energies to overthrow the republic, and rear a monarchy upon its ruins. Will loyal democrats vote for men who are anxious to submit to any terms which Jeff Davis may demand? Will loyal republicans vote for men who are opposed to a vigorous prosecution of the war? When men vote, let them remember the words of Douglas—"There are but two parties—patriots and traitors."

Disinterested Efforts.
The nature of the "disinterested efforts" made by Judge Vilas in behalf of his friend Col. Guppy may be understood from a knowledge of the fact that the Judge has a son in Col. Guppy's regiment who is the senior captain, and who in the event of Col. Guppy's election to congress would become major of the regiment by regular promotion. That accounts for the milk in that cocoa nut very fully, if not very satisfactorily.

Highly Important from Minnesota.

From the Mankato Independent, 22d.

We left Camp Release, near Lacqui Parle, on Saturday last, at which time all was quiet, and no apprehension of further difficulties with the Indians existed in any quarter.

The white and mixed breed captives, it was thought, had all or about all reached camp—altogether probably numbering over 200 prisoners. There are from 150 to 200 lodges of Sioux Indians encamped adjoining Col. Shibley, a considerable number of whom had been identified by captives and others as participants in the several fights, and in the murders and outrages committed at the agencies and on the frontier. A drum-head court-martial had been in session some ten days, and was still in progress when we left. Quite a number of Indians had been convicted and were under sentence to be hanged when we left. New arrests were made daily, and we have no doubt but that the Indian encampment will be thoroughly purged of all the rascals guilty of participation in the crimes of the past.

The number of Indians was daily increasing by desertion from Little Crow. On Saturday (the day we left), a party we heard estimated as high as forty-five lodges, would be in under a flag of truce, to give themselves up for the purpose of saving their families.

Little Crow, at latest advices, had been deserted by nearly all his followers—had abandoned his trains, mounted his women and children upon horses, and was making a most precipitate flight in the direction of the Rocky Mountains. The latest news from him was received by Mrs. Huggins, wife of a missionary murdered at Lacqui Parle, who reported him some 120 miles above Lacqui Parle, fleeing as above stated.

The Indians appear to be thoroughly subdued, and their only hope now seems to be in passing themselves off as "friendly to the whites" and non-participants in the outbreak. Many admit participation in the several fights, but claim to have done so through compulsion.

Whether the war is over. We do not believe there is an Indian who would dare raise his hand against a white man within 200 miles of our most advanced settlements.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT JUDGE.
—The Hon. David Davis, of Bloomington, Ill., has been appointed by President Lincoln, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States. Wisconsin is a part of his judicial district. The Chicago Journal says of him—"Judge Davis is now, and for many years has been, judge of the Bloomington circuit, and all who have ever had business in his court bear testimony that he has never been known to rule unjustly, or to give a decision that was not based upon sound law and justice. The appointment is a most excellent one, as all know who know Judge Davis."

COL. PINCKNEY IN COMMAND OF A BRIGADE.
—The 20th Wisconsin, Col. Pinckney, was at Cassville, Mo., sixty miles south of Springfield, on the 15th inst., and was in the division of Gen. Herron, of Iowa, who is a brigadier general, but still has command of a division. Col. Pinckney has been called *submissivists*. Has he accepted or declined that nomination? If he has written a letter, why has it not been published, so that the people may know his position? The convention which nominated him passed vague and unmeaning resolutions, and made no reference to the President's proclamation, or Ryan's address. The same convention virtually justified the rebellion, by refusing to adopt Mr. Neil's resolutions. Will Col. Guppy, if elected, represent the views of that convention? Will loyal men support any candidate who justifies the rebellion? It is due not only to the voters of the district, but to Col. Guppy himself, that he should

Great Union Mass Meeting at Emerald Grove.

BRADFORD, Oct. 24, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Last evening, hearing there was to be a meeting of the Unionists at Emerald Grove, we stopped there to hear the speakers, not having heard any of them attempt to explain their principles. Having waited until it was time for a meeting to close, if there was any, we were gratified by the arrival of the candidate for assembly honors, accompanied by his friends from Clinton. Our friend P. P. of the Grove went out to drum up an audience, and for fear we might not otherwise obtain a seat, we hurried to the school house. The audience, consisting of nearly a dozen, were now brought in by P. P., who was the master of ceremonies on this occasion. He now tried to find a person to act as chairman. Mr. Luckey, who was the lucky individual to assume the place of honor, disdaining the childish ceremony of being elected. The union candidate was now called upon. He spoke but a few minutes, claiming the union party to be a union of the loyal of all parties. This raised a grin, for all knew it to be a union of disaffected republicans and pro-slavery democrats. He professed to feel some disappointment at the non-appearance of the republican candidate, but we think he could hardly have been sincere, as he had seen fit to make the appointments to suit his own convenience, without consulting the convenience of Mr. Fowle. We should have been more favorably impressed with the gentleman's frankness if he had quoted the whole of Mr. Fowle's letter declining discussion, instead of a portion, if we are rightly informed. Mr. Fowle assigns other reasons than those mentioned for declining to meet him. On the whole we were rather favorably impressed with the appearance of the candidate, who is evidently a gentleman. We felt sorry that such a man should lend himself for the purpose of being used by the *trappers* to divide the republican party, for he is too sensible a man to believe that the union party of this county is a union of loyal men.

The next gentleman who took the floor was Mr. T., Esq., of Clinton. He merely attempted to get off a witticism on the name of the republican candidate, but as no one could discover the witty point, he had to do his own laughing, and, exhausted with the effort, he sat down. We understand a committee is to be appointed to ascertain from him where the laugh comes in so that others may enjoy it, if repeated on another occasion.

The next and last gentleman who spoke on this occasion was one who sometime since announced himself as an independent candidate for the legislature, but finding it would detract somewhat from his independence to be dependent on the voters for his election, he withdrew. This gentleman has the reputation of having the faculty of talking the most to say the least of any man in the county. He kept his reputation good on this occasion. He spoke very feelingly of the poor children made fatherless, and of women made widows by this war, and urged a union of all sympathizers with such. This appeal met with no response from the union men. They had not been troubled with sympathies of that kind. Their sympathies had all been taken up in behalf of the prisoners in Fort Lafayette, and for the slaveholders at the loss of their niggers. If he then said he had heard that Mr. Fowle had opposed the issuing of county scrip for bounties, and contended that men who in these times had neither taken scrip nor paid from their private means for bounties, or taken an interest in the war meetings, were not the men they wanted. Here if the speaker had scanned closely the grim faces of the union men, he would have seen that he had touched a tender spot, for it was well known that the union men of this town (with one or two honorable exceptions) were the bitter opposers of raising bounties for volunteers, one of the strongest of them having abused one of the committees authorized to obtain subscriptions because he asked him to subscribe for the county scrip. It was also well known that Mr. Fowle had been actively engaged in the war meetings; that he was one of the first to subscribe and pay for county scrip, and that he was the first to get up a call for a town meeting to authorize the raising of a town bounty; and if Mr. Fowle is opposed by any it will be by those opposed to raising bounties. The speaker now changed the subject. He spoke sneeringly of the anti-slavery men of Clinton, and the proclamation of Fremont. The grimaces vanished from the faces of the union men, and the heels of their boots beat a tattoo on the floor of the school house. The speaker had touched a point to which they could respond; their sympathies were now with him, and he had no lack of applause.

So ended the great mass union meeting at Emerald Grove. The few republicans present were satisfied with unionism of this kind. They would as soon see the glorious stars and stripes united with the palmetto and rattlesnake as to unite themselves with semi-secessionists. They are satisfied that the only truly Union party of loyal men is to be found in the republican party, and we are happy to hear that some of the truly loyal democrats have come to the same conclusion, and are rallying to our standard.

DEATH OF LIEUT. COL. EMERY.—Lieut. Col. Wm. H. Emery, of the 5th Wisconsin, died in Lisbon, N. H., on the 13th instant. He was a resident of Portage City, but was among his friends in his native state when he died. A good citizen, a true man and a brave soldier, his death is a loss to the state and the army.

Southern Bounty.—Mr. Lyons has proposed a resolution in the rebel congress offering \$20 to every negro who should kill a white Union soldier. Pretty good for a "wayward sisters," who howl so dismally over the enormity of arming the negroes.

Gen. King has so far recovered from his recent attack of apoplexy as to have left Washington for the army.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

BY TELEGRAPH.
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.
Col. Edward McCook, with 500 cavalry, on Thursday encountered a portion of Morgan's and Scott's cavalry near Big Hill—killed five, and captured thirty-three of Kirby Smith's telegraph corps and apparatus, and thirty-three wagons.

A portion of Crittenden's corps, 1st and 20th Kentucky, fell upon Kirby Smith's rear guard, forty miles from Cumberland Gap, on Wednesday, and routed them, taking 90 prisoners and 150 head of cattle.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 27.
Special to Chicago Tribune. Capt. McDonald, of the 1st Illinois, with 100 bushwhackers, rode into Hannibal on Saturday last, solitary and alone, with a flag of truce flying, and proceeded to the headquarters of Col. Hayward. We learn that he stated to the Colonel that he found that it was impossible for him to get out of the state with his men, and had come to agree upon terms, with a view to surrender his whole command to the government as prisoners. What terms were agreed upon we have not learned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.
Major General Sherman arrived here on Saturday from Washington, and took the command of an expedition down the Mississippi, to be composed of troops principally from Illinois and Iowa.

We had the first snow here on Friday night.

CAIRO, Oct. 27.
Special to Chicago Tribune. The steamship Graham arrived this morning from Memphis, but brought no papers or intelligence of later date than the 25th.

The people of Memphis are greatly excited at the prospect of an attack upon their city. Whether their fears are groundless or otherwise, will probably be determined very shortly.

The rebel position at Holly Springs is chosen with singular judgment, since almost any movement menaces Memphis, Bolivar and Corinth, from each it is nearly equidistant. There is probably little danger of an attack on Memphis, since two-thirds of the property is owned by rebels who occupy high position in the army, and since Gen. Sherman has threatened to take the town in case of a hostile demonstration.

There are certain reasons which induce me to believe that the threatened attack on Corinth will not take place for several days. It is certain that up to this hour no collision between the two armies has occurred.

Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived to day, among whom I noticed Lieut. Col. A. C. Duca, of Chicago, en route to Louisville.

I suppose I commit no indiscretion in endangering my personal liberty, when I say that the federal forces at Bolivar are reinforced.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.
The Press, of this city, publishes a statement from Fort Monroe, dated Friday last, to the following effect:

Gen. Henry A. Wise, with 20,000 men, is advancing on Yorktown. He has reached New Kent County House.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 25.
A flag of truce, by the boat Warner has arrived. Thirty-one hundred and fifty paroled Union prisoners from Aiken's Landing. The following items are from the Richmond Enquirer of the 23d.

Travelers from Winchester report that our army were crossing the Potomac on Monday into Maryland.

Our pickets attacked the enemy from several points near Nashville at daylight on the 22d, driving in the pickets and killing several and capturing fifty. Among the killed was W. B. Stokes, colonel of a Tennessee regiment, and one other federal colonel. We drove the enemy into their entrenchments at Nashville.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has issued a stirring appeal to the citizens of his state in behalf of the army and calls for contributions of clothes for the soldiers for the coming winter.

The Lynchburg Republican says there is a general stampede from Culpepper throughout the country, owing to the anticipated early advance of the Yankees in that direction. Having once suffered from the federalists, they are unwilling to undergo like treatment.

A great many persons south have received permission to leave the confederacy. They are generally aliens, claiming protection of European consuls.

Twenty-four privates and one lieutenant, captured at Haymarket and Rappahannock, arrived at Libby prison last evening.

The Richmond Whig of the 22d says: "A letter from the mayor of Wilmington, N. C., makes, says that 'for the first time in many years, the reports of new cases of fever show a falling off, and we now hope we have at last reached the worst.'"

The Richmond Enquirer of the 24th has the following:

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.
The abolitionists attacked in force Pocotaligo and Cosawatchie yesterday. They were gallantly repulsed by their gunboats at MacKay's Point and Bee's Landing, by Col. W. S. Walker, commanding the troops. The enemy came on thirteen gunboats and transports. The Charleston railroad was injured. The abolitionists lost their dead and wounded on the field. Our cavalry are in hot pursuit.

[Signed.] G. T. BEAUREGARD.
St. Louis, Oct. 27.

Special to Chicago Tribune. Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

Special to Chicago Tribune.—Great excitement occurred among steamboat owners on the levee to-day by the destruction of the steamers McDowell, McGill, Estella, E. D. Bacon and W. H. Russell by fire. Thousands of citizens crowded to the levee to see the fire, and the boats were completely ruined. Several hundred kegs of powder were on the E. D. Bacon. The boats were caught and also consumed about six hundred bales of hemp and a hundred bales of cotton, besides a large quantity of miscellaneous freight piled on the levee. About a hundred bales of cotton were rescued by being rolled toward Main street. The hulls of several of the boats will probably be saved.

Major Clifford, of the confederate army, was captured last Tuesday, while visiting his wife near Springfield, Mo. He will be tried as a spy.

BY TELEGRAPH.
REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE.
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.
Col. Edward McCook, with 500 cavalry, on Thursday encountered a portion of Morgan's and Scott's cavalry near Big Hill—killed five, and captured thirty-three of Kirby Smith's telegraph corps and apparatus, and thirty-three wagons.

A portion of Crittenden's corps, 1st and 20th Kentucky, fell upon Kirby Smith's rear guard, forty miles from Cumberland Gap, on Wednesday, and routed them, taking 90 prisoners and 150 head of cattle.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 27.
Special to Chicago Tribune. Capt. McDonald, of the 1st Illinois, with 100 bushwhackers, rode into Hannibal on Saturday last, solitary and alone, with a flag of truce flying, and proceeded to the headquarters of Col. Hayward. We learn that he stated to the Colonel that he found that it was impossible for him to get out of the state with his men, and had come to agree upon terms, with a view to surrender his whole command to the government as prisoners. What terms were agreed upon we have not learned.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 27.
Major General Sherman arrived here on Saturday from Washington, and took the command of an expedition down the Mississippi, to be composed of troops principally from Illinois and Iowa.

We had the first snow here on Friday night.

CAIRO, Oct. 27.
Special to Chicago Tribune. The steamship Graham arrived this morning from Memphis, but brought no papers or intelligence of later date than the 25th.

The people of Memphis are greatly excited at the prospect of an attack upon their city. Whether their fears are groundless or otherwise, will probably be determined very shortly.

The rebel position at Holly Springs is chosen with singular judgment, since almost any movement menaces Memphis, Bolivar and Corinth, from each it is nearly equidistant. There is probably little danger of an attack on Memphis, since two-thirds of the property is owned by rebels who occupy high position in the army, and since Gen. Sherman has threatened to take the town in case of a hostile demonstration.

There are certain reasons which induce me to believe that the threatened attack on Corinth will not take place for several days. It is certain that up to this hour no collision between the two armies has occurred.

Gen. Rosecrans and staff arrived to day, among whom I noticed Lieut. Col. A. C. Duca, of Chicago, en route to Louisville.

I suppose I commit no indiscretion in endangering my personal liberty, when I say that the federal forces at Bolivar are reinforced.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27.
The Press, of this city, publishes a statement from Fort Monroe, dated Friday last, to the following effect:

Gen. Henry A. Wise, with 20,000 men, is advancing on Yorktown. He has reached New Kent County House.

Fortress Monroe, Oct. 25.
A flag of truce, by the boat Warner has arrived. Thirty-one hundred and fifty paroled Union prisoners from Aiken's Landing. The following items are from the Richmond Enquirer of the 23d.

Travelers from Winchester report that our army were crossing the Potomac on Monday into Maryland.

Our pickets attacked the enemy from several points near Nashville at daylight on the 22d, driving in the pickets and killing several and capturing fifty. Among the killed was W. B. Stokes, colonel of a Tennessee regiment, and one other federal colonel. We drove the enemy into their entrenchments at Nashville.

Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, has issued a stirring appeal to the citizens of his state in behalf of the army and calls for contributions of clothes for the soldiers for the coming winter.

The Lynchburg Republican says there is a general stampede from Culpepper throughout the country, owing to the anticipated early advance of the Yankees in that direction. Having once suffered from the federalists, they are unwilling to undergo like treatment.

A great many persons south have received permission to leave the confederacy. They are generally aliens, claiming protection of European consuls.

Twenty-four privates and one lieutenant, captured at Haymarket and Rappahannock, arrived at Libby prison last evening.

The Richmond Whig of the 22d says: "A letter from the mayor of Wilmington, N. C., makes, says that 'for the first time in many years, the reports of new cases of fever show a falling off, and we now hope we have at last reached the worst.'"

The Richmond Enquirer of the 24th has the following:

SAVANNAH, Ga., Oct. 23.
The abolitionists attacked in force Pocotaligo and Cosawatchie yesterday. They were gallantly repulsed by their gunboats at MacKay's Point and Bee's Landing, by Col. W. S. Walker

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails.

Table with 3 columns: Mail Name, Arrival, Departure. Includes entries for Chicago, St. Paul, Milwaukee, etc.

Johnstown Meeting—Change of Time.

The meeting at Johnstown on Saturday night adjourned to Thursday night, Oct. 30.

Twelfth Wisconsin Battery.

The following letter from Archibald Glasscott to his brother D. S. Glasscott, though written without any intention to have it published, will be interesting to our citizens generally:

Came in Corinth, Oct. 14, 1862.

DEAR BROTHER:—Your kind letter of the 4th inst. is duly at hand, and I assure you it makes a fellow feel good down here to receive news from home. Our position is such that a morsel of correspondence is as much relished as a warm meal, which, by the way, we seldom get in the army. I have been ailing since the battle of Corinth. It was a very warm day, and I overheard myself in my exertions to give the rebels a grand western reception, which we did in excellent style, as we thought, but seemingly it was infinitely disgusting to the rebels in the hasty manner in which they skedaddled.

We have just returned from chasing Price and his pet wolves. We followed him as far as Hatchie river, Miss. Gen. Grant gave him his last dose of sweet oil and lead pills at a place called Ripley, taking six hundred prisoners and a large quantity of arms. Believe me, Dave, Price has been actually scouted out. We buried twelve hundred of his dead in Corinth, and dead and wounded were lying along the road all the way on our march between Corinth and Ripley. It was a fearful slaughter. Our battery was in the hottest of the engagement, and not one man was killed, which was very strange, as all the other batteries lost more or less in killed and wounded.

We belong to Gen. Sullivan's brigade, in Hamilton's division. I have not met Forey yet, as the 5th Wisconsin battery, in Davis' brigade, left here a few weeks before we arrived, and marched through to Louisville, Ky., some six hundred miles, just to pay their respects to Gen. Bragg.

I saw Major Jefferson, of the 8th Wisconsin, at Iuka. Had quite a pleasant talk with him after the battle. He was wounded in the fight at Corinth, but not severely. In the battle of Corinth the 14th, 16th and 17th Wisconsin regiments were badly cut up, but they fought like devils, and would not be whipped by Price or "any other man." They received great praise, and most deservedly, for their bravery.

Our general complimented us personally after the battle. He said: "Boys, I was a little afraid of you, being new recruits, but you acted like old and tried veterans, and hereafter I will not be afraid to put you before the enemy if they are double your number. I am proud of you, boys, and I thank God I have you in my brigade, and I will see to your welfare myself." So the old cooney [excuse the phrase] is going to look after us. He is an Irishman, and as brave as a lion; and to see him ride along the line under fire, and a conspicuous mark for the enemy, you would imagine him perfectly indifferent to unfriendly bullets.

I wish you would send me a portfolio, with plenty of paper and envelopes; also half a dozen No. 2 Faber's pencils. See that you do it, as it is nearly impossible to get paper in this region now, at any price. Give my love to all friends. Tell mother that I am good for a dozen rebels yet, and we mean that they shall thoroughly understand our platform, which is to fight and conquer treason and traitors wherever found. We did not leave home and all the pleasant associations of peace and put ourselves into war harness merely to tickle rebels; not much! It's time that miserably shabby game was played out. We expect an attack from Bragg, but are prepared for him, and think we can discount him on a half spring. Wm. Trask, of the 8th Wisconsin came out of the fight without a scratch. Write often to me, whether you get regular answers or not, as it is impossible for us to write when upon the march. The battle of Corinth was fought on Friday and Saturday, the 3d and 4th of October, and we have been on the move ever since until last night. On the Sunday after the battle we played a skedaddle quickstep for Price and his army, and furnished them with plenty of shell and six-pounders by way of a bass accompaniment. How we thrashed them! how they run! et sic semper tyranni! More anon.

ALCHY.

FOUND.—A new buckskin glove has been left at this office for an owner.

Lost.—Sunday afternoon, between Dodge street and the Episcopal church, a belt with pearl clasp. The finder is requested to leave it at this office.

D. Darling, of Janesville, and J. Kinsman and A. Weller, of Beloit, are in hospital at Philadelphia. Mr. Darling has the scurvy, but is doing well. Mr. Kinsman is sick with fever and a sore thumb. Mr. Weller has sore eyes and the rheumatism.

John Bell, of Clinton, was accidentally thrown out of a wagon and run over by it, last Saturday, which so injured him that his life is despaired of.

APPOINTMENT.—The telegraph to-day announces the appointment of Dr. L. J. Barrows, of this city, as a medical examiner in the army. Dr. B. has the necessary qualifications to fill the place acceptably and competently.

MACHINE OIL!

A VERY superior article, at Colwell's Drug Store, SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR.

Political Meetings.

We are requested by Enstus Green to give notice that a meeting will be held to-morrow evening, Oct. 29th, at the Harmony school house.

At Edgerton, Friday evening, Oct. 31st. At Milton, Saturday evening, Nov. 1st. At Lima, Monday evening, Nov. 3d.

Each of these meetings will commence at 7 o'clock, and will be addressed by the Hon. Edward Vincent and other speakers. Enstus was not very communicative in his interview with us as to the object of these meetings, but we will give him the benefit of a publication of them.

P. S.—In conversation with Mr. F. M. Vincent, a brother of Edward Vincent, since these notices were in type, and who called on us from his brother to prevent a threatened announcement of him by Mr. Green as an independent candidate for the assembly against Mr. Spaulding, we are informed that the announcement of Mr. Vincent as a speaker at these meetings is wholly unauthorized.

PURCHASE OF REAL ESTATE BY A SABBATH SCHOOL.—We are informed that the Baptist Sabbath School of this city have purchased the lot east of the residence of E. E. Bennett, and that arrangements are making to build a chapel upon it. The purchase money was from the fund of the school, previously contributed mainly by the pupils and aided by friends of the school. This is an indication of prosperity gratifying to all interested in the school.

For the Daily Gazette.

CARD EXTRAORDINARY.—Rev. J. Whitney, of New York, who was to have spoken here in the Court Room last Sabbath, was prevented from reaching the appointment by the determined and persistent refusal of the Madison and Janesville stage driver to call for him at his uncle's, in Oregon, 35 miles from this city. As there was room enough in the stage, and the driver had been definitely notified, no reason can be given for this outrage, except that he is a radical peace democrat and bitterly opposed to the high anti-slavery position which Mr. Whitney took a few evenings previous at Oregon, in a lecture on the President's decree of freedom. It is presumed that he knew also of the notice for meeting here, as it was published in both of our city papers, and used this device to break up the lecturer's appointment. Mr. Whitney will preach at the Court Room, in this city, next Sunday, at 10 1/2 A. M.

PERSONAL.—Brigadier General C. C. Washburne, formerly of the 2d cavalry, was in Madison on Thursday, on his way from Helena to his home in La Crosse. He was looking rather thin and poorly. He reports considerable sickness among the troops at Helena.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, October 28, 1862.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

WHEAT—white winter 60c; good to extra 61c; yellow and mixed 59c; red do 58c per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 50c; common to fair 48c per 100 lbs.

RYE—white winter 55c; red do 54c per 100 lbs.

COAL—pure white dent 20c per 60 lbs.; yellow and mixed 18c; red do 17c per 60 lbs.

A Voice from the Battle-Field!

THE WOUNDED AT ANTIETAM.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURE.

THE HORROR OF WAR.

A Remarkable Letter for Every-body to Read!

The following letter from the special correspondent of the New York Tribune was written immediately after the recent battles. As it contains many facts of general interest to the people, we are induced to insert it here. We are sure our readers will thank us for doing so:

This battle (Antietam) has been the most sanguinary of the war, and the only one with visible design, and upon military principles. The arrangement of our corps—the overlooking position of the commanding general—the sending into action the right and left divisions—the closing up of the center and final success—excite bewildering agitation, and carry the mind to the grand fields of Austerlitz and Wagram, fought by Napoleon. Of all this I have spoken. I have heard of such a conflict, purchased by the life and blood of twenty thousand men, must be found in the hospitals. War has its glory—but it has its thousands of demons in human tortures, that make the cry-bell alone—the least echo—the life pallid and the brain reel. The sight is at first positively unendurable. The life blood of some is still trickling away in silent channels—while the disordered limbs and mangled brains of others, give rise to sounds of grief, that may not again be uttered.

But to mothers who have seen a son—or a wife a husband—or a sister a brother—or a father a son—and to be told that even here the hand of mercy is watchful, and better care is bestowed upon your loved ones than might at first seem possible. It was in the hospital where rested the gladiator. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

It is well known the effect of burnt gunpowder and excitement is that, which added to the loss of blood in the wounded creates the necessity for a reviving stimulant. In this particular hospital, the physicians were doing their patients to death. I learned the history of those mythical words, so often seen and so little understood, "S. S. 2899—X." Anything alleviating the sufferings and saving the lives of our soldiers, is a national blessing. I witnessed some astonishing results from this article.

Macie's Great Show

Living Wild Animals!

THE Finest Assorted and Stocked Menagerie now traveling, consisting of

200 BEASTS, BIRDS AND REPTILES, all rare, just imported, and collected from the four quarters of the globe.

THE WONDERFUL GYMNASTIC ELEPHANTS, that Dance, Climb and so invert their bodies as to

STAND ON THEIR HEADS, are included in this collection, as are the

PERFORMING LIONS, TIGERS, LEOPARDS, PANTHERS, etc.

that have been trained and subjected, and will perform under the auspices of the celebrated

LION KING, LANGWORTHY.

Incorporated with the Great Show, is a

SUPERIOR CIRCUS TROUPE, who have been engaged for their superior ability.

Among the prominent is

JAMES MELVILLE, a rider who

Defies the World to catch him in a Haring Act.

The following distinguished artists have also been secured:

MRS. LOUISE MELVILLE, Vocalist.

THE DELAVANTIA SISTERS, Vocalists.

MASTERS FRANK AND BARRY, together with numerous acrobats.

The public can find a detailed list of all attractions in the pamphlet and bills, to which their special attention is directed.

WILL EXHIBIT AT

Janesville on Friday, October 31st.

Open at 11 and 6 1/2 P. M.

Admission 25 cents; Box Seats 60 cents.

Children 15 cents; no half price. (Sd-w)

NEW MILLINERY

Fall and Winter Trade.

MISS REYNOLDS begs to inform her numerous customers that she has now ready for inspection an extensive variety of

MILLINERY GOODS, suited to the fall and winter trade, all of which have been selected with the greatest care from direct importers, and as her stock has been purchased exclusively for cash previous to the late advance in foreign exchange she is enabled to offer such inducements to her customers as will entirely set aside any attempt at competition.

Miss R. calls special attention to her elegant assortment of

Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons of all widths and colors, Bonnet Stiffeners, Black and Colored Crapes, Veils and Garlands, Valises, Quilted Vests, etc.

and the richest and newest styles of French and American Patterns, Shoes and Trimmings, etc., etc., all of which she is prepared to execute to order.

For terms and conditions, which may be obtained by addressing

Lady McC

SALE OF FORFEITED MORTGAGED LANDS. OFFICE OF COMMISSIONERS OF SCHOOL AND UNIVERSITY LANDS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

TAXES. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS. OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

UNITED STATES MAIL. To London, Glasgow and Liverpool. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN.

Advertisement of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. SCHOOL FUND. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

UNIVERSITY FUND. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

GREAT REDUCTION. SINGER & CO'S. STANDARD MACHINES. Well known to be the best for Manufacturing Purposes. No. 1, Standard Shuttle Machine, formerly sold at \$90. Reduced to \$70.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

LEATHER WORK. In Carriage Trimming, Boot and Shoe Making, Harness Making, etc. These are of extra size and with extra large enough to take under a hand stitch the largest sized vehicle. There is scarcely any part of a harness that we do not make.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

GENUINE ARTICLE. In case of small purchases, the money may be sent by postal note or bank note. Correspondents will please write their names and addresses, and send them to the publisher, who will send them to the publisher.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Local Agents Wanted. I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, New York. Chicago Office, 50 Clark Street. Milwaukee Office, 17 Newhall Street.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.

Advertisements of Forfeited Mortgaged Lands in Rock County. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money. Amount of Money.